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The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 24. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1871. NO. 361.

FOREIGN.

An Allowance of £100,000 Per Annum Voted to Prince Arthur.

LARGE INDIGNATION MEETINGS.

Gatherings Interdicted, but Subsequently Allowed to Proceed.

THE ROYAL PREROGATIVES STRAINED.

Proposed Censure on the Army Purchase and Treaty Questions.

PRINCE OF WALES AT DUBLIN.

Thirty-two Thousand Communists Awaiting Trial.

Great Britain.

PROCEEDINGS IN PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, July 31.—In the House of Lords, to-day, Earl Granville, in moving a favorable answer to the loyal message on behalf of Prince Arthur, urged that the demand merely fulfilled the contract made at the beginning of the reign of the Queen, whose visit to Canada had secured the affection of the colonists.

The Duke of Richmond heartily seconded the motion, which was carried without a division.

The Duke of Richmond then moved a vote of congratulation of the Queen's marriage and subsequent union in the story, as an heavenly Minister's means. He dwelt on the strong ties which bound the Queen to the people, and, after speaking of the Jubilee House, on Saturday, in addition to the society of Washington, and claimed that the Royal guests of the day were entitled to it, for the sake of that happiness without the assent of Parliament.

Earl Granville spoke in defense of the message in responding simply to the previous action of the Queen in the matter.

The motion was carried.

The Marquis of Salisbury thought the Lords bound to record the great courage, fortitude, and wisdom displayed by the Queen in the hour of the loss of the Prince Consort.

The Duke of Argyle severely reprobated the suggestion of the Marquis of Salisbury, originally the suggestion of Queen Victoria herself.

Lord Granville explained that such remarks of the Queen were not intended for the public.

Lord Russell thought the proposed censure on the Queen was unfortunate, and would be resented by the country.

Lord Cairns spoke at great length against the amendment, seeking to prove its use of the royal prerogative unjustifiable.

At the conclusion of Lord Cairns's speech, a vote was taken, and the motion was carried by a majority of 134, the House having a majority of eighty.

In the Commons, Mr. Gladstone stated that vesterday the bill relative to elections would be withdrawn in Committee instead of Parliament by the Queen.

Peter Alfred Taylor, member for Leicester, moved the following resolution: "That the appanage of Prince Arthur, who, he said, had never sworn the country his allegiance, was inadequate."

Mr. Taylor said: "The House of Commons, to-night, passed a bill granting an allowance of £15,000 per annum to Prince Arthur, and £6,000 per annum to his wife, and £4,000 per annum to the Princess Louise, if married, and £3,000 per annum to Princess Beatrice, if unmarried, and £10,000 per annum to the Princess Louise Arthur's annuity, were into committee on the Election bill.

Gladstone opposed various amendments.

A division was made on the question that the clause empowering the Queen to grant out of local taxation, which resulted in a majority of nineteen against the motion.

THE ARMY COMMISSION PURCHASE.

The discussion on the army purchase bill elicited, to-day, as well as of officials in the Commons, in the course of a proposition to increase the purchase money of commissions in the army, and to provide for the same by loans warrant.

Russia.

RESIGNATION AND RECORD OF THE PRINCE.

LONDON, July 31.—The Prussian Minister Bothmer explained to-day to the Reichstag the circumstances of the voyage committed by the former, Prince Arnim, in Paris, and the latter's resignation. He declared a lamentable want of foresight among the officials of the Government in the conduct of the affairs of the Government in the committee, before the publication of the dispatches, and that the Government had no intention to publish the records of people who appeal to the Government for subsistence. Orders had been issued to the effect that the dispatches found in the house of the late Minister Arnim should be given to the Government. Bothmer explained that neither the court nor the Government had any connection with the work of compiling the dispatches.

Germany.

MILITARY RECONSTRUCTION.

BERLIN, July 31.—The Reichstag has passed the bill of Bismarck has proposed that the army of the North German Confederation shall be reduced to one per cent. of the population, and that it be read from all the points of the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

France.

RESIGNATION OF PAYER.

PARIS, July 31.—The acceptance of the resignation of Payer as Minister of Foreign Affairs is announced.

THE ARMY.

There is consultation with the General Cissey, with a view to increasing the army.

The number of Communists awaiting trial is 32,000. In order to render possible the disposal of so many cases, it is proposed that they be referred to the Assembly increasing the number of Judges, and that the Judges of the Court of Appeals may be sent to the provinces to assist the Versailles Government.

Spain.

THE CARLIST MOVEMENTS.

The result of the first and supplementary elections, for the Cortes, have been declared. The Council is composed of 214 Republicans and 10 Carlists.

THE STATE OF AFFAIRS.

President Salmeron has, by a delegation from the occupant provinces, intimated that the Government will not be overthrown by the Germans except he be limited to Cartagena and Lorraine.

LONDON, July 31.—The last hour of a few ballots is cast at the municipal elections, and that the party some of violent disturbance have been reported, particularly in the state of siege in Seville, which experience a fearful influence on all classes of society.

Foreign Miscellany.

The inhabitants of the island of Samos, with which has been entirely separated since the Government, is to be annexed by the Ottoman State, is to be at once established.

Fenia.

ASSASSINATION RECORDS OF THE FENIAS.

LONDON, July 31.—The Fenian Mysteries bodies explained by the inquiry into the murder yesterday of the ravages committed by the fenian, and the murder of Sergeant Brett, in Manchester, on the 18th of September, a lamentable case of forbearance on the part of the government in the committee, before the publication of the dispatches, to the effect that the dispatches found in the house of the late Minister Arnim should be given to the Government for examination. Orders had been issued to the effect that the dispatches found in the house of the late Minister Arnim should be given to the Government for examination. Bothmer explained that neither the court nor the Government had any connection with the work of compiling the dispatches.

Hugo Mason, of Cheshi, was committed by a magistrate to-day, on the charge of having, conformably to the treatises of that country, granting out of the Queen's dominions, and of having, in 1867, declared that the matter will be satisfactorily fixed up by the Fenian Brotherhood withdrawing claims to office.

England is here also.

TENNESSEE.

A Presidential Elector Arrested for Alleged Subsequent Re-

MEMPHIS, July 31.—E. H. Mollis, a prominent citizen of Trenton, Gibson County, and a Presidential Elector, was arrested last evening, charged with having, on the 3d of November, 1871, received $1,200 to countenance Public Statis and Democratic tickets were found, during to the State social position enjoyed by Mollis the arrest caused much excitement.

MEMPHIS, July 31.—E. H. McGee, arrested yesterday for issuing counterfeit bonds, was released on bail this morning before United States Commissioner Channing Smith. Bail, $5,000; Sheriff Bench of Shelby, and Sheriff Bench of Fayette.

O'clock this evening he escaped to-night the well from the jail, by the aid of a rope. He effected his escape by overpowering the guard. The prisoner was recaptured in the vicinity of the jail.

River Steamer Sunk.

CAIRO, Ill., July 31.—The steamer G. Arnold, Memphis for Cincinnati, struck a snag at Island No. Twobeet, eight miles above Cairo, last night, and was run on a bar where the water is 40 feet deep. Her upper decks, and engine condemned. Very little of her cargo was damaged. Loss, $40,000; insured for $30,000.

Tragedy in Shelby County.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 31.—Another tragedy took place in Shelbyville, Shelby county, yesterday. Hon. Jeremiah Ellington had been close on a soldier's pastry with Miss Smith, and had made a final proposition for her hand. Being refused, he pulled out a pistol, and instantly shot her through the heart, killing her instantly. He then attempted to shoot himself, but failing to do so, he went to the house of her parents, where he found the object of his affections lying in the floor, and, after bewailing her short career and her fatal end, he shot himself through the head, and died in a few minutes. The deceased was a young lady of great beauty, and was highly esteemed by all who knew her. Ellington was a man of about forty years of age, and was highly respected.

Another Blow to Mrs. Lincoln.

MADISON, July 31.—Captain David H. H. Todd, formerly of Lexington, Ky., brother of Mrs. ex-President Lincoln, died at Nashville, Also, last night.

OHIO.

Mass Meeting at Cincinnati in Favor of the Sunday Laws.

CINCINNATI, July 31.—The mass meeting called to give expression to the sentiment of the friends of the Sunday laws was held to-night in the Music Hall. There was an immense audience. Judge Lincoln and great numbers of prominent citizens were on the platform. Only 1,500 people could get in.

Mayor Jeremiah Hughes, of the Board of Aldermen, with a long list of the Presidents, Aldermen, Councilmen, and Judges, presided.

Resolutions were adopted declaring the Sunday laws constitutional. It concludes thereupon with the State and Federal constitutions, the liberties of the people, and the very existence of the freedom of our institutions, and requesting the Legislature to pass the bill for the repeal of the Sunday laws. The resolutions were received with great applause.

Adam G. Roth and William S. Rosa were injured, to-day, by being struck by a train of cars. Roth had a partial paralysis of the left side, and Rosa had a fractured thigh, which both failing to give, they were sent to jail.

The Worshipful Mayor, Worth, of Chicago, capital stock $100,000, has filed a certificate of organization in the office of the Secretary of State.

Accident—The Mercantile Market—Shooting Affray.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., July 31.—This afternoon, a young man of the city, named John Dutch, while riding on a wagon loaded with wood, was thrown forward to the ground by a sudden fall of the horses, and the end of a heavy stick of wood, which fell from the load, struck him in the face, breaking both the upper and lower jaw bones, and knocking out several teeth. The injuries are regarded as of a serious if not fatal character.

Yesterday, Henry C. Salisbury, who was arrested in Quincy, charged with having stolen a watch from Mr. Hamilton Hamilton, of Jacksonville, on Monday, July 17, had a preliminary examination before Justice Hopkins, of this city, and was committed to jail in default of $1,000 bail. The evidence in the case, therefore, was not published.

Yesterday, at Woodsonia, Scott County, an altercation occurred between Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Hardin, in which the former shot the latter, but fatally. Both were from Arcadia, but Hamilton had moved to Woodsonia a short time before the affray occurred. The affray grew out of some old difficulty.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE CELEBRATED

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.

The most lasting, agreeable and refreshing of all perfumes for use on the Handkerchief, at the Toilet and in the Bath. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

Cautionary.—Murray & Lanman's Florida Water.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVENING, July 31.

There was considerable commotion in the street to-day in the vicinity of the Gold Board, in consequence of the failure of another one of the parties in the ring, formed to put up the price of wheat for July delivery. The attempt to make a corner in wheat for July has probably diminished the movement of wheat in the country near Chicago, but even without this, the harvest has been so much earlier than usual, judging by the movement of cereals from this city, and also from Chicago and St. Louis, the receipts of all kinds of grain are likely to increase. The effect upon the money market, of this arrival of unusually large shipments has been to create a scarcity of currency, which has obliged banks to call New York exchange at a discount to supply themselves with currency, or else order it from New York by express, which has been already done to some extent.

Exchange was lower again to-day, and sold between banks at $1.50 per $1,000 discount. At the close of banking hours sold at par, and buy at 1-10 discount.

The settlements in the grain trade for the close of July have made a temporary activity in money matters to-day, but not of a character likely to affect the supply of loanable funds, which continues to be in excess of the demand.

In business generally the prevailing feature is stagnation. Railway stocks generally, and especially of the eastern roads, are low compared to last years at this time, and considering the general abundance of money in New York, it is believed that the collapse is the worst. Northwestern, Rock Island, and Otto & Mississippi hold comparatively steadily, and the managers are preparing to take advantage of the natural increase of earnings that will be experienced in August and September to make advance prices. But whether the collapse in fluid property will affect the street at all, does not make any very great difference, except they have either got stocks or money, and that is usually the case with both operators.

Gold has been cut and pried up on the Exchange and Stock Board, where it was carried down to the mouth of the tunnel, and then run up to 112 3/4, and then down to 112 1/4, and then up to 112 3/4, and so on, and several inches of gold filled up and did other serious damage in that section of the city. The water was let on at 7 o'clock, and by eight feet deep in the tunnel. It was waist deep on the south end of the tunnel, and the water was very cold. Many unknown, and they were to have their homes without removal, and the water was let off at 12 o'clock. Unfortunate in getting out with satchel and nothing on to make themselves presentable, and swear a distance of over twenty miles. Several hundred feet of the tunnel caved in. Mr. Lacey says that the engineering and architectural skill displayed in Mr. Lacey's new Music Hall and a Mr. Swiss Steamer to feel from the floor, showing the water reached by the water to be 4 feet deep. Nearly every window in the building was broken, and where grain was stored therein. Nearly every window in the county roads has been washed by the flood, and where grain was stored was shocked on the field it was carried along with the water.

Loss of water continued to fall for with unabated force and without ceasing. It was not safe for a person to go out of doors, for the water swept in sullen current from sidewalk to sidewalk, and ankle deep in the shallowest streets were busy until after midnight, removing property from the cellars and first floors, which will be ruined by the water at that hour of the night. A quantity of goods was rescued by the police.

Two hundred dollars worth of flour was destroyed in the cellar of the Rogers Block on Thirteenth and California streets, and the street is rendered impassable.

Gage on St. Mary's avenue, and the cellar of that building is filled with both basements.

Gold has been cut and pried up on the corner of Fourteenth and Sixteenth streets, and

The Nineteen Declare Themselves to be the "People of Chicago."

Full Report of Last Night's Proceedings.

A regular meeting of the Common Council was held yesterday evening, the President in the chair. Present: Ald. Knickerbocker, Dixon, Otis, Montgomery, Tuley, McAvoy, Thompson, Whitney, Doggy, Wiley, Schmidt, Cameron, Richter, Farwell (W. S.), Bailey, Howell (Geo.), Belcher, Wiss, Welch, Glade, Whitbeck, Campbell, Cahill, Sass, Shall, Gill, Heinrich, Rositzke, Tyler, Schmidt, Schintz, Schaffner, McCaffrey, McGinley, Clarke, Devine, Bross.

THE MINUTES.

Ald. Doggy moved that the minutes of the last two meetings be approved without reading.

Ald. Schintz called for their reading.

The Clerk began reading the minutes of the regular meeting of July 24. During the course of the reading Ald. Otis moved to dispense with the reading.

Ald. Doggy saw no objection, since Ald. Otis's motion was not debatable.

The Chair overruled the point of order, and the Council declined to leave it to the Chair.

Ald. Schintz appealed.

Ald. McGinley argued they must be read.

The Chair ordered the Clerk to continue.

Ald. Knickerbocker insisted that a majority of the Council might dispense with the reading.

Ald. McGinley replied.

The Clerk began reading again.

Ald. Schintz rose to a point of order that a motion had been made to suspend the reading.

The Chair decided to put the question.

Ald. Schintz said the Chair was trying to override the Council.

The Chair said the yeas and nays were demanded.

Ald. Scahtz appealed from the decision of the Chair.

Ald. Campbell wanted the Chair not to waste time, but the question of the Council had a perfect right to suspend the rules. Ald. Schintz's only object was to fight and delay, and was not to be looked for from such a gentleman as him. He was trying to overrule the laws and rules of the Council.

Ald. McCauley and Ald. Campbell pestered to be a trifle, and continued to fret. He went on to argue that the Chair had no right to decide.

Ald. Doggy raised the point of order that the question was not debatable, and that it was.

No remarks whatever were paid to it by any one, and Ald. McCauley went on talking.

The Decision of the Chair was not sustained—yeas, 18; nays, 15, as follows:

Yeas—Ald. Knickerbocker, Dixon, Otis, Cony, McAvoy, Thompson, Whitney, Tuley, Doggy, Wiley, Howell (Geo.), Belcher, Wiss, Welch, Glade, Whitbeck, Campbell, Cahill, Sass, Shall, Gill, Heinrich, Rositzke, Tyler, Schmidt, Schintz, Schaffner, McCaffrey, McGinley, Clarke, Devine, Bross.

Nays—Ald. Montgomery, Bailey, Howell (W. S.), Richter, Cameron, Farwell (W. S.), Schmidt, Sass, Whitbeck, Campbell, Gill, Heinrich, Rositzke, Tyler, Schmidt, Schintz, Schaffner, McCaffrey, McGinley, Clarke, Devine, Bross.

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Nays—Ald. Montgomery, Bailey, Howell (W. S.), Richter, Cameron, Farwell (W. S.), Schmidt, Sass, Whitbeck, Campbell, Gill, Heinrich, Rositzke, Tyler, Schmidt, Schintz, Schaffner, McCaffrey, McGinley, Devine, and Bross.

Ald. McCauley. I would state, for the information of the Chair, that I am not in the habit of debating the motion, but the question arose with the Chair, and I merely replied to the Chair.

During the vote, Ald. Campbell said they might as well suspend rules for the rest of the session, as the gentleman had been accomplished, their ruling members having come to.

Ald. Campbell moved to suspend, Ald. Clarke moved to suspend the reading.

Ald. Campbell and Doggy objected.

The Clerk continued reading.

Ald. Clarke again moved to dispense with the reading.

Ald. Campbell and Doggy objected.

The Clerk finished the reading of the proceedings of July 24.

The minutes were approved.

The Clerk began reading the minutes of the meeting of July 31.

Ald. Cahill others moved to suspend the reading.

Ald. Campbell objected.

The Clerk continued reading.

The minutes were approved.

The Clerk read the following:

To the Honorable the Mayor and Members of the Common Council:

Having applied as a Board of Inspectors for the Board of Deputies at Chicago, hereby C. C. Hamilton, Chairman; Wm. Bross, Secretary; Wm. Bross, Jr., Asst. Secretary.

CHICAGO, July 31, 1871.

COLONEL HAMILTON continued to read:

Ald. Campbell. I move that Colonel C. G. Hamilton be elected one of the Inspectors of Election.

Ald. McCauley. Mr. President, I protest against any one being called upon to vote for Colonel Hamilton. I am opposed to him, and I am not willing to vote for him. I am opposed to the whole ticket, and I am not willing to vote for any one of them.

Ald. Wiss. Mr. President, I am in favor of Colonel Hamilton, and I am willing to vote for him.

Ald. Doggy. Mr. President—

Ald. Campbell. Let us get through with this. When we vote for Colonel Hamilton, Mr. Wiley, Mr. Ryan, Governor Hoffman, ex-Alderman John Hertog, Henry Meinhold, and others will vote with us.

Ald. Campbell. Let us not be frightened into this nomination. Do they stand higher in the community than Colonel Hamilton?

Ald. Doggy. Hold on. The Alderman for the Fourth Ward has been through with. When we vote for Colonel Hamilton, I vote in the Mayor of Chicago, and I vote in the Governor of Illinois, and I vote in the Governor of the United States. I vote in the Governor of Illinois, and I vote in the Governor of the United States, and I vote in the Governor of Illinois, and I vote in the Governor of the United States, and I vote in the Governor of Illinois, and I vote in the Governor of the United States, and